

THE SUMMER GARDEN.

Many Los Angeles families have already enjoyed radishes, lettuce, beans, peas, beets, potatoes and other vegetables from gardens planted this spring and if they were not already garden enthusiasts, have now been converted to the food production plan. During the summer one may plant beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, onion seed, onion sets, parsley, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, salady, spinach, summer squash and turnips. Corn may be planted through July, and cucumbers, pole beans, eggplant, mushrooms, okra, sweet potatoes and tomatoes until July.

One successful garden, which has brought its owners no end of satisfaction is that of F. A. Eklman, No. 1837 West Twentieth street, which occupies a lot 46x137 feet. The first planting was made March 1, and by June 1, the owners say, the corn was five feet high, with three or four ears to the stalk, while the pole beans had attained a height of eight feet. All the work except plowing, Mrs. Eklman states, was done evenings and Sundays by the members of the family, including the two little boys, Howard and Arthur.

J. F. Moore, No. 4023 Monroe street, is one of the city's most enthusiastic vacant lot gardeners, having planted to beans three city lots. Having heavy adobe soil to work with, Mr. Moore labored hard getting his ground in shape. The results, however, have more than justified his efforts. Mr. Moore's example has inspired many of his neighbors to embark in the "vegetable business."



F. Moore's big garden.



A suburban garden.

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VICTORY



MONDAY MORNING.

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JUNE 24, 1918.

AUSTRIANS FLEE ACROSS PIAVE RIVER IN WILD DISORDER AS BIG OFFENSIVE TURNS INTO OVERWHELMING DEBACLE

100,000 MEN LOST IN FOE'S FUTILE FIGHT

THE first phase of the Austrian offensive has ended in failure in defeat, says the Associated Press. The culmination of what was intended to be the crushing of Italy between the jaws of the Austrian pincers is the rout of the invaders.

With their backs to the swollen Piave, the Austrians for several days past have been trying to cut off the vicious counterattacks of the Italians and save the situation. Now they are retreating, and still under great pressure, to ford the stream and reach safety on the Italian bank.

From the Montello Plateau to the Adriatic Sea the enemy is routed. Already his losses are estimated at 100,000 men and the chances of his escape without additional heavy casualties and men made prisoner are remote.

WOUNDED SWEEP AWAY

Large numbers of the pontoon bridges that the Austrians threw across the Piave have been swept away by the new torrential stream, and on all the sectors of the thirty-mile front, where they gained the Italian gun and rifle fire, the Italian machine-gun fire and bombs of the Allied aviators, who have been making excellent use of the situation since the offensive drive was started.

Heavy preparations had been made by the Austrians for what was expected to be the death blow for King Victor Emmanuel's army. Thousands upon thousands of men, many of them brought from the Russian and Rumanian fronts, and guns and stores of munitions, had been sent to the Piave. The drive over a battle line of virtually 100 miles, running from the Asiago Plateau to the Piave, had been in the air.

ITALIANS FIGHT BRAVELY

Immediately the Austrian high command had built largely for success on the belief that the Italian army had been shattered. In the first onslaught the enemy met a determined army which fought gallantly, never ceding an inch until it was finally paid for. Adding the Italian resistance in the mountains were British and French armies. Territory taken by the Austrians was almost as quickly regained and the enemy held back.

Along the Piave, especially on the Montello Plateau, the gateway to the Italian plains from the northeast, and on several points farther south, the Austrians succeeded in forcing the river, the Italians everywhere imposed such strength against the enemy that he was unable to encircle his guns and then, with repeated the retrograde movements which had developed into disorderly flight.

DISORDERLY PHASE EXPECTED

Large numbers of the enemy have been reported recently as coming up the northern line in the mountains, and it is not impossible that shortly the second phase of the battle will begin. Commanders in the Italian and other Allied commands, however, are of the opinion that the enemy will meet the superior quality and that the battle front in France and Belgium the Germans are holding firm to the trenches, except for small attacks here and there. There is no intention to launch an offensive by the enemy.



Artist's Conception of Italian Bersaglieri Pursuing Fleeing Austrians Across the Piave River

KAISER'S ARMY TEEMS WITH REVOLT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 23.—Germany, war-weary and ill fed, is in a state of unrest so acute that talk of revolt is common among both the military and civil populations, according to Americans who arrived here tonight on a Norwegian liner from Germany or adjacent neutral countries. Officers and men, the voyagers said, told them of a sullenness which is widespread in the German army, predicting that it would reach the point where the troops would refuse to fight. "You see that I wear the coat of the Kaiser. I only wish that you could know the feeling that lies beneath it, for we are not going to stand this forever," a German major told Miss Olga Wursberg of Grand Rapids, according to her story on coming ashore. The conversation, she said, took place in a hospital at Godesburg, Germany. The officer talked freely, not suspecting that she was an American. She quoted a private soldier as saying to her:

AMERICAN CASUALTIES NEAR NINE THOUSAND

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM DISEASE COMPARED WITH TOTAL IS SMALL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—Casualties in the American army overseas thus far reported by Gen. Pershing, including the list made public today, total 8634 as compared with 1985 a week ago. They were divided in the War Department's weekly summary today as follows: Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea), 1312; Died of wounds, 422; Died of disease, 1265; Died of accidents and other causes, 446; Wounded in action, 4811; Missing in action, including prisoners, 345. Casualties among the marines are not included in this list. No official tabulation of the marine casualties reported to date was available today, but unofficial figures show they are slightly more than 1000.

The 549 names reported by Gen. Pershing since last Sunday included 149 killed in action, 68 died of wounds, 24 died of disease, 24 died of accidents and other causes, 264 wounded in action and 19 missing in action, including prisoners. With some 320,000 men now in France, the small number of deaths from disease reported is considered remarkable.

SOLDIER HOLD-UP MAN FOILED BY DRUGGIST.

BEATS STORE KEEPER OVER HEAD WITH REVOLVER, CAPTURED; CONFESSES.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) SAN JOSE, June 23.—Private Robert Garrett of the Eighty-second Infantry, Camp Fremont, beat B. E. Laughlin, proprietor of a local drug store, over the head with the butt of a revolver when Laughlin grappled with him after the soldier had ordered hands up this morning in an effort to rob Laughlin's store. Garrett fled after the encounter with Laughlin, but was pursued by G. A. Koerber, a passing automobile, captured and held until the arrival of the police.

GOVERNMENT BARS COAL PRICE BOOST.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—Coal dealers and distributors are prohibited in a Fuel Administration order today from adding to the price of coal they now have on hand the freight rate increases on this commodity, which become effective next Tuesday. The advanced freight tariffs may be included in the price only when dealers actually have paid them or become obligated to pay.

APPEARANCE OF U-BOATS BOOSTS OUR RECRUITING.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—As recruiting agents, German submarines of the American coast are an unqualified success. The appearance of the U-boats was followed by a rush to enlist in the navy and in the week ended June 8, 14,400 men enrolled in the navy reserve force, making a new record in that branch. More than 12,000 enlisted the following week, and June promises to be a record month. The strength of the navy is now 440,000, including marines and reserves. The latest figures are as follows:

	Enlisted	Others	Total
Naval Reserve	28,700	1,200	29,900
Naval Corps	45,000	1,000	46,000
Naval Cadets	10,000	1,000	11,000
Naval Officers	5,000	1,000	6,000
Total	88,700	4,200	92,900

The Middle West continues to furnish the largest percentage of recruits, the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh naval districts supply, for the week ended June 12, about 80 per cent of the enlistments. The naval reserve force, now numbering 145,000 enlisted men, has nearly doubled its membership since March 1. When relations with Germany were broken there were only a few hundred men in the reserve. By April 6, 1917, when war was declared, the number had grown to 20,000. Reports of the exploits of the

BULGARIAN CABINET.

Democratic Party Controls New Ministry of Balkan Nation is Swiss Report.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) PARIS, June 23.—The new Bulgarian Cabinet, according to a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Basel, Switzerland, is composed as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, A. Malinoff; Minister of the Interior, M. Takeff; Minister of Finance, A. Lapcheff; Minister of Public Instruction, M. Kostoff; Minister of Justice, M. Fadenhech; Minister of War, Gen. Savoff; Minister of Commerce, M. Dankaloff; Minister of Agriculture, Michael Maloroff; Minister of Public Works, N. Mouchaloff; Minister of Railroads, M. Kioff.

STOWAWAYS CAUGHT; MAY BE SLACKERS.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) LOS ANGELES HARBOR, June 23.—Immigration inspectors took off four young men from a Norwegian steamer arriving here today from South America. The men were stowaways who slipped aboard the vessel at a Mexican port. They were all 22 years old, but none had registered, claiming to be Mexicans. An investigation is being made to determine whether or not they are slackers, at least one of them being known to have been in the United States before. They gave the names of Victor Bernal, Jose Espinosa, Hernandez Gallegos and Enrique Reyes.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF RIVAL NEAR DEATH.

Edward L. Joslyn, who shot and killed his rival, Frank R. Montoya, wounded Mrs. A. Davis and attempted to end his own life, near First and Broadway Saturday night, early this morning was reported to be in a sinking condition at the County Hospital. He has lost consciousness, and the physicians fear he will not recover. At the same time, Mrs. Davis, the Mexican woman whose affection proved the motive for the tragedy, was said to be improving. No operation was performed, the surgeons believing the two bullets from Joslyn's gun did not find a vital spot.

FIVE INJURED WHEN STEAM VALVE BREAKS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.) NEW LONDON (CL) June 23.—About five persons were injured when an exhaust valve of a passing locomotive blew out and sprayed steam under heavy pressure through the windows of the three coaches of the Gilt Edge Express, New York to Boston, at Saybrook Junction, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad tonight.

ENEMY SMASH AGAINST ITALY IS DEFEATED

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.) ITALIAN ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS, NORTH-ERN ITALY, June 23.—From Montello to the sea the enemy has been defeated and forced by the Italian troops to cross the Piave River in disorder.

ROME, June 23.—On the Piave River front, from the Montello to the Adriatic, the defeated Austro-Hungarian army recrossing the river in disorder, says the Italian official statement issued today. The enemy is being closely pursued by the Italian troops.

ITALIAN ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS, Saturday, June 22.—A large part of the Austro-Hungarian casualties, estimated by Italian military officials at 100,000, and probably more, sustained in the latest offensive of the enemy on the northeastern Italian front, were due to the fact that in the early hours pending the assault a week ago the Italians anticipated the Austrian fire by turning artillery fire upon troop concentration. The official statement reads: "Along the whole front of battle our artillery continues to bombard the enemy intensely. On Montello and along the Piave our infantry is everywhere maintaining powerful pressure on the enemy. Yesterday we carried out successful small raids and patrol actions. To the west of Fagare the enemy attempted some counter-offensives, which were immediately crushed. A British party in an energetic surprise action broke into the adversary's lines to the south of Asolo and after a lively struggle killed 100 of the enemy and brought back thirty-one prisoners and one machine gun. Our own and the Allied armies have continued to struggle with undiminished ardor. They also carried out yesterday heavy and effective bombardments on the enemy's immediate lines of communication. Ten enemy machines were brought down. The enemy's aerial losses since June 15 amount to thirty-five airplanes and six captive balloons."

Berstein declared that Keresky has lost his popularity with the Russian people, who blame him for failure to crush the Bolshevik revolution when he had the power. Keresky's whereabouts, he said, is unknown in Petrograd. Baron Sergius A. Korff, another passenger, who was removed by the Bolsheviks as deputy Governor-General of Finland, declared that Germany would be unable to reorganize the Russian army for use against the Allies.

"No one in Germany speaks of victory. They always talk of food. The war, in the minds of the civilian population, has become secondary to efforts to get enough to eat." Leon Rains of this city, who has resided the last five years in Dresden, declared that Germany is well supplied with food, but conditions in Berlin and other large cities are "terrible."

Herman Bernstein, the writer, who sailed for Russia six months ago, believing the Bolsheviks would establish a stable government, returned convinced, he said, that Lenin, Trotsky and their followers were in the pay of Germany. He declared that nine-tenths of the people desire intervention by Japan, with Allied approval, to put an end

more Declares.
Cost of Living.
MINIMUM WAGE FOR CAR MEN.
War Labor Board to Hear All Sides of Question.
Will Establish Definite Policy Toward Increases.
More Revenue Demanded by Railway Companies.

WASH. (June 23.)—The National War Labor Board announced today that after the hearing held tomorrow it will establish a definite policy on the question of street railway companies to pay wages increases to employees without increasing fares. The board will also determine a minimum wage rate based on the increased cost of living.

"It is the intention of the board that it shall adopt a definite policy on the question of ability to pay on the basis of facts and arguments presented at their hearing, which will be an open one," says the announcement.

The formation of such a policy, however, it happens to be, will be a matter of great importance in the cities of the country generally, and especially to the city where street railway corporations and their operatives. Counsel representing the companies as well as counsel for the respective municipalities and the employees' organization will be heard upon the subject.

Street railway corporations involved in disputes now pending before the board are virtually unanimous in the plea that they are unable to meet the demands for wage increases unless they are given increased revenues, which, of course, can be obtained only through increases in the rates of fare.

Considerable is expected to be obtained on this subject from various sections of the committee in this field," says the board. "The object of the hearing is, of course, to enlighten the board preliminary to establishment of a minimum wage rate commensurate with the cost of living necessities."

STUDY ANIMALS IN INTERIOR CHINA.
WASH. (June 23.)—With his researches for the purpose of studying the habits of the wild animals of the interior of China, Dr. A. S. Rees, of the American Museum of Natural History left today for the Orient.

In the Interest of Your Personal Comfort
—We Offer—
Palm Beach Suits \$12.50, \$15.00
Tropical Worsteds \$15 to \$20
Canton Silk Suits \$25
"Kool Kloth" Suits \$15 to \$20
Blue Serge Suits \$25
Mohair Suits \$15
Known for Better Value

SEATTLE TO EAT REINDEER CHOPS.
Big Supply of the Meat is on the Way from Alaska by Boat.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
SEATTLE (Wash.) June 23.—Reindeer steaks and chops probably soon will be appearing on Seattle menus, as 450 butchered reindeer carcasses are expected here in the very near future from Nome, Alaska.

Last winter the Eskimo herders killed the reindeer and placed them in cold storage to await the departure of the first boat for the States. The first boat, the Victoria, is in the north now and is expected back about July 1.

ITALIANS STOP RUSH OF ENEMY AT RHEIMS.
COUNTER-ATTACK OUSTS GERMAN FROM TEMPORARY ADVANTAGE.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
PARIS, June 23.—German forces last night attacked the Entente Allied positions at Rheims, about eight miles southwest of Rheims, and succeeded temporarily in gaining a footing. The War Office announced today, a vigorous counter-attack instituted by Italian troops, quickly ejected the enemy and re-established the line in its entirety.

The text of the statement reads: "French troops last night executed a number of raids between Montdidier and the Oise, returning with a number of prisoners. 'Between the Marne and Rheims the Germans attacked Montdidier, where they succeeded in obtaining a footing for a moment. Italian troops by a vigorous counter-attack ejected the enemy and secured a number of prisoners. Our line was completely re-established. The night was calm on the rest of the front.'"

BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, June 23.—British troops last night successfully raided the German lines near Morlaucourt and Bucquoy, the British War Office announced today.

The text of the statement reads: "Yesterday evening a strong local attack, delivered after a heavy bombardment upon our positions west of Meris, was completely repulsed. A number of prisoners were captured by us during the night in successful raids in the neighborhood of Morlaucourt and at Bucquoy. 'Hostile artillery was silent last night in the neighborhood of Aveluy Wood.'"

HOUSE VOTE REVEALS ITS HUMOR IS 'DRY.'
NO COMMITTEE VOTE TILL AFTER HEARINGS ON THE JONES MOTION.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The attitude of the House on national prohibition was sound today by a resolution of Representative Randall of California, prohibitionist, calling on President Wilson to inform the House whether any order has been issued by the Fuel Administration to restrict the supply of coal to liquor manufacturers.

It was adopted, 284 to 47. No formal vote has been taken in the committee, and there will be none until after the hearings on the Jones prohibition amendment. It was learned today that the tentative vote on wine was taken yesterday, and that a majority of the committee had been impressed by the argument that grapes used in the manufacture of American wines have little or no food value.

STEEL PRICE ADVANCE APPROVED BY WILSON.
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Approval was given by President Wilson today to steel and iron prices agreed upon yesterday by the War Trade Board and the American Iron and Steel Institute. Basic prices of Lake Superior ore are increased 45 cents per ton, the price of steel bars, shapes and plates is made 10 cents higher. The new prices are f.o.b. lower lake ports, and are based on the railroad freight rate increase effective June 25 and present lake rates. In the event of any increase or decrease in these rates the prices to ore producers will be changed accordingly.

RAIDS SHATTER TEUTON MORALE.
Minor Engagements Break Enemy Nerve.
Long Trail of Wounded Makes Many Deserters.
Main Body of Foe Still Hopes for Victory.

BY PHILIP GIRDS.
[ATLANTIC CABLE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
[Copyright.]
WAR CORRESPONDENT'S HEADQUARTERS, June 23.—There has been some very determined raiding by the enemy and ourselves during the last few days, the result, of course, being to obtain prisoners and gain information about the enemy and preparation for attack. On most of these raids it may be fairly claimed our men were more successful than the Germans, though, of course, the enemy sometimes happens when the enemy is holding lines strongly and is quick enough to defend his positions. They are fierce affairs, depending for success, as I have often described, on the most careful training and discipline on the individual courage and cunning of the raiding parties, and, lastly, on that little bit of luck which must always be counted as an element of war.

When surprise is the essential thing in the raids the delay of a minute or two, an accidental noise arousing the enemy's sentries before attack, or a chance bullet that knocks out the leader of the raiding party, may mean the difference between success and failure. The enemy is still very much in the hands of the raiding parties, and, lastly, on that little bit of luck which must always be counted as an element of war.

A new feature of this kind of fighting was introduced last night in a raid of ours near Bucquoy when some tanks went out first in the darkness, crawling over a number of miles and making a tour of a certain section of the enemy's line. They completed their journey and came back safely after opening the way for the infantry who followed them. The enemy was in strong force and not heavy machine guns to work, so our men were apparently unable to go as far as they might otherwise have done.

Elsewhere, as a Morlaucourt, other troops brought back Germans and machine guns after inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy in the trenches and outposts where they were strongly defended.

ENEMY RAIN REPULSED.
The enemy made an attack shortly after 6 o'clock this morning which amounted to something more than a raid and was quite disastrous to them. For some time before their troops moved a very heavy barrage fell upon the Strasse railway way in Flanders and on our position in that neighborhood. Then the guns lifted and about 200 German soldiers, with their tanks, moved forward to meet with small opposition after all that shellfire, but our own machine guns and riflesmen caught them under a fierce fire and scattered them with great loss.

WILSON SOON TO STATE VIEWS ON INTERVENTION.
[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Wilson is soon to state publicly his position on the rehabilitation of Russia and the proposed Allied intervention in Siberia, according to information in official circles.

It is said that the vehicle of the President's statement will be either an address to Congress or a speech before some public gathering, possibly on July 4. Evidence has not been lacking of late that the President has been considering plans for aiding Russia and combating the extension of German influence over the Muscovite republic. While Great Britain and France have been pressing for intervention in Siberia with Al-

GERMAN INDUSTRIES ARE COMBED FOR MEN.
EVERY MILITARY FIT WORKER TAKEN FOR ARMY.
REPORT.
By George Henwick.
[ATLANTIC CABLE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
AMSTERDAM, June 23.—I am reliably informed that the German industries were recently submitted to a most vigorous combing out in this search for men it is said the

and keeping them always in a state of nervous tension, until at last they reach the verge of the breaking point and have to be withdrawn from the line for a period of rest.

The long trail back of the wounded and men who have suffered from the harassing fire of our artillery, from our aerial bombing, from our gas and from our raids, keeps men in the back areas behind the German lines constantly in mind of the fate that may await them when it is their turn for front line duty, and there is no doubt from what our prisoners say that many German soldiers are ready to do any kind of "crimshanking" to avoid the front.

One finds reference to this state of mind in some of the captured letters, as in one taken without war by a man, who says, "It is about time this misery came to an end. The third battalion refused to go into the line when the second battalion went in twelve men disappeared from one company alone."

HUNDREDS OF DESERTERS.
Occasionally some of the German soldiers in the back areas try to make their way back to Brussels, and one man was told by some civilians in a village that 500 deserters had passed through that place. The new class of men are of inferior morale, it seems, being formed by drafts of German prisoners from Russia recently liberated.

These statements are on rather heavy evidence and are probably exaggerated by the German soldiers who repeat them, but they are not without some basis of fact. The new class of men are of inferior morale, it seems, being formed by drafts of German prisoners from Russia recently liberated.

ENEMY STILL POWERFUL.
It will not cover so wide a front as that, for although the enemy is now making gains in some places, large numbers of divisions are either fresh or refitted after fighting, he has not the same number of men at his disposal as he had before March 21. His adventures along the French front and his vastage of the German line have weakened by those great losses and his reserves are not large enough to make good his losses.

SYMPATHY GROWING FOR INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA.
[ATLANTIC CABLE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
LONDON, June 23.—According to well informed Russian, intervention in Siberia is now believed to be inevitable. Russian feeling continues very strong and they deplore any move which might bring the Russians, whatever their political views, into conflict with Americans, who they believe sympathize with them.

BURDENS MULTIPLIED IS AUSTRIAN REPORT.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
VIENNA (via London) June 23.—The Austrian official communication, issued today, says: "The fighting on the Piave was less violent again yesterday and not only on the southern wing of our army front did the enemy resume the afternoon his counter-attacks. Elsewhere there were artillery duels. The heavy rains which have descended in downpours almost daily during the last week in Venetia and which have placed under water broad stretches of the plain, have multiplied the burdens of the troops and the privations of warfare. The Piave has become a rushing stream and its volumes of water have many times made it impossible for several hours to communicate between the two banks. It is only possible with the greatest difficulty to provide the fighting men at the front with the most necessary supplies of munitions and provisions. All the greater, therefore, is the recognition due to those brave troops whose fighting force has been unimpaired even by such a difficult situation."

DEFEATED ON PIAVE FOE MAY TRY TYROL.
ROME, Saturday, June 23.—"The Austrian offensive was more than a failure; it was a defeat. For the enemy, who at several points was four times stronger than the Italians. This announcement was made by Premier Orlando in the Senate today to some enthusiastic cheering. He added: "After the present victorious resistance, another battle may burst out sooner or later. In fact, reliable reports which have been received say that the Austrians are concentrating large forces in the Tyrol and Trentino. In another desperate attempt to break through."

ANGELENO DRIVER GASSED LIKENS JOB TO JOY RIDE.
Get Used to Noise and Shock of Gunfire On Ammunition Wagon, He Says.
[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
BALTIMORE, June 23.—Private William G. Rowland of Los Angeles was among the first group of American soldiers wounded in France to arrive in this country. The contingent reached the United States General Hospital No. Two, located at historic Fort Monmouth, this morning. Rowland was gassed. He is a member of the Seventh Cavalry, which organization has distinguished itself with Pershing's forces. Due to a new government regulation the number of men who arrived at the hospital is not permitted to be published. The soldiers reached an Atlantic port on June 16.

Private Rowland was on detached service with the ammunition train horse section at Toul when he was gassed. "The first night I was out with my ammunition wagon," said Rowland, this morning, "and heard and saw the shells falling all around me. I was so badly frightened I could hardly drive. To tell the truth, I was never so frightened before in all my life. However, after the first night I got used to the heavy gun fire was just like taking a ride at home. A sort of got used to the noise and shock of gunfire. All the wagons got tied up. Somehow the Germans found it out and concentrated their artillery fire on the wagons. Before we could get away they had blown up four of the wagons, which, by the way, were loaded with ammunition. Rowland said he had been suffering from bronchitis before he was stationed with the ammunition train. On the night, or rather early morning, of March 24, the Germans

EIGHTY-FIVE DEAD TOTAL IN CIRCUS TRAIN WRECK.
Sixty-Two Charred and Mangled Bodies Lie in Morgues; Inquest Today.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
BALTIMORE, June 23.—Sixty-two bodies of Hagenback-Wallace circus employees who perished in the wreck six miles west of here early yesterday, were in temporary morgues here and at Hammond tonight. Circus officers made frantic efforts to compile an accurate list of the victims. Only twenty-four of the bodies have been identified. Most of the other corpses are charred and mangled beyond recognition.

Edward H. Ballard, general manager of the circus, tonight issued a statement saying figures indicated the death toll would total eighty-five. He said that a hasty check up of the scene and employees showed a list of sixty missing in addition to the twenty-four identified dead. It is said that most of the missing are "razorbacks," a number of whom are ready to return to the circus. F. B. Whipple, trainmaster, also has been given up as dead.

Paris of two bodies cremated in the furnace of tattered steel and timber that resulted when a Michigan circus coach, carrying a load of circus coaches, was derailed tonight. An inquest will be held in Hammond in the morning. Gustav Klaus, fireman of the troop train of empty Pullmans that demolished the circus coach, was ordered brought to Hammond.

JAPAN TO ESTABLISH ARGENTINE LEGATION.
[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]
TOKYO, June 23.—The Japanese government has decided to establish a legation in the Argentine Republic, and will designate as first minister, G. Nakamura, formerly Consul General at Buenos Aires, and now chief of the Bureau of Political Affairs at the Foreign Office.

TEN-MINUTE STOPS TO SOLVE CAR CONGESTION.
[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]
LONDON, June 23.—In order to prevent the rush of workers to the Board of Trade Tramways Committee suggest that industrial concerns should "stagger" their times of opening and closing. By talking on and discharging work people at intervals of ten minutes or so the cars could be worked more economically and there would be a continuous stream of passengers instead of the present rush at certain hours of the day.

TOMATOES
We have contracted all the tomatoes being grown by our 1200 members to the California Tomato Growers' Association (113) per ton. Our contracts call for delivery to the nearest landing point for the growers.

TO OUR MEMBERS
Our inspectors will call on you every week to inspect your tomatoes. It is your position to notify the canners who have purchased your tomatoes as early as possible the quantity we will deliver on their contract. This is important and we ask members to give the inspectors all assistance possible.

-doing his bit
Radio Department, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., June 5, 1918.
Mr. Jay Spence, Cashier, Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California.
Dear Mr. Spence:

The man at home should save as persistently as he expects the soldier to fight. Only money in our banks can keep our wireless operating, our boys fit for the fight, unhampered by lack of adequate equipment needed for Victory. Make your patriotism practical—make it count. Save regularly at "The Bank for Everybody."

Sincerely yours,
(Signed)
CLAYTON R. BOND.
LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
The Bank for Everybody
SIXTH AND SPRING STREETS
Savings, Commercial, Trust
Capital \$1,500,000
Surplus \$1,675,000

July 1 is "Money-Moving" Day Get Ready Now
July 1—when interest upon Term Savings Accounts is paid—is the date when Deposits may be moved from the "Bank Back Home" to this Bank, which is the Oldest and Largest in Los Angeles.
Make the move with MINIMUM LOSS. We have correspondents all over the United States. If arrangements are made IN ADVANCE for the transfer of accounts July 1, the exchange cost, the loss of interest on the money while in transit may be saved, or reduced to a minimum.

There are many reasons why people who have come to Los Angeles to stay, decide to transfer accounts from Banks at the old home. Los Angeles offers a higher rate of interest than many eastern points; it is more convenient to have your money in a Bank that you can reach in a few minutes. Your money, here, is helping promote the general prosperity of the region where you are making your home, and so indirectly, promoting your own well-being.

ALASKA
For Fresh Inspiration See America's "Land of the Midnight Sun"
Excellent Canadian Pacific steamers—1000 miles between rugged islands and fjorded mainland—comfortable connections by rail and trail with Yukon river boats—gorgeous flowers circling ice capped mountains whose peaks glow in the midnight sun—luscious berries bordering age-old glaciers—quaintly carved totem poles contrasting with men and women from the States and Canada—such a vacation will send you back better fitted for your part in the world's affairs.

ASK OR WRITE FOR RESORT TOUR NO. 43
A. A. POLHAMUS, Gen. Agt. Pass'n Dept.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
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DR. MUNDO DARE, ORDAINED.

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noted European specialist. Legitimate work only. Exam. free. AYCOCK MED. INST., 348 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FROM 18 TO 70,
any occupation, anywhere, protected against

accident; \$5000 cash. But \$10 per year; \$500 only \$5; including wkl. benefits when sick disabled. Each claim paid promptly. A. S. CO.,

TO THE PUBLIC—I WILL INSTALL HOT WATER
heater in your home which I guarantee to be

completely safe and economical, will demonstrate
your request; you be the judge. R. L. MILLER,
1 E. Westlake ave. Phone Wilshire 8844.

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Commercial paper bought for cash. No delay.
ROYAL SECURITIES, 405 S. HILL, room 210.

D. M. C. STORE, 726 S. HILL.

A SALE--LARGE WELL LOCATED PLOT IN
Meadale Cemetery. Very reasonable. Address
box 182, TIMES OFFICE.

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ON'S USED CLOTHING BOUGHT, TOP PRICES
paid. Cash. 80% & Spring. 10% off. 10% off.

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WIRE MAIL ADDRESS, \$1.00 PER MONTH.

OG FERGUSON BLDG., THIRD AND HILL.
DRUGS, ALL INSECTS KILLED 2 HRS. "W.
ad." PENCILS, 4610 Compton ave. So. ST. J.

NO SUITS DRY AND STEAM CLEANED—\$1.00
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Attorneys and Counselors

TO LET—ON LEASE—

Miscellaneous.

LOCATION FOR

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Wanted.

The owner of a

household goods

wishes to sell

the same at a

reduced price.

The goods are

located at

1234 Main St.

Los Angeles.

Call for

information.

Phone 1234.

Office.

To let—

a small

household

goods.

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To let—

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Call for

Refined Liners.

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Automobiles, ETC.

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XXXVII.

ADMINISTRATIVE SALE OF

*alized, then
ficer, Only
Letter Tel*

and the registration for
Mrs. Elizabeth August
age 36 years, as a
there was revealed
strange story of a most
of German intrigue.

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*alized, then
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Letter Tel*

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Mrs. Elizabeth August
age 36 years, as a
there was revealed
strange story of a most
of German intrigue.

became an American in February 2, 1907, when Rudolf W. Meir, with his wife and child, lived in a small flat in the Los Angeles Court. Mr. Meir, in Leignitz, Germany, was naturalized American. It was only at his birth, first, and then what has made me an American yesterday. I was born to Ulrich H. Meir on September 15, 1913. I am the son of a well-to-do, cultured and suave family. My father, who was then living in Los Angeles, was posing as a remittance man.

the war broke out, he left his young son to his mother, Mrs. Koenig, and ever since that time he has lived at No. 201 North 10th street.

He consulted Gesmer Wilney, instructing him to bring for a divorce on desertion. Koenig's German wife in Germany were in service could be made suddenly Mrs. Koenig. The official court documents, dated in Germany, dated showing that Lieut. German Naval Reserve at Kiel, had

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FOR WAR.
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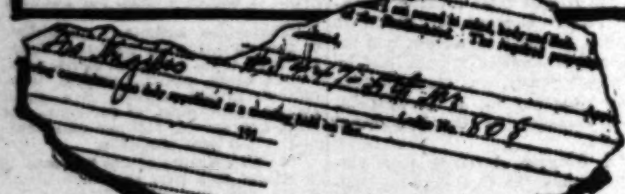
"Exhibit A" in Labor Blackmail Plot?

This man has recently had some severe reverses in a financial way, and I believe if he was approached in the proper manner he could stop these men from joining the order. I understand he is to get \$2,500 per application and if all reports are true he is getting several, but none of them have gone in yet as he is waiting for the instructions from the head lodge.

I remain yours truly,

F.A. Bill.

I have since found out this man lives on 5th St. out in the So. West dist.



Did the writer of the first indite the second?

Note the similarity of the writing, especially the tell-tale "5th Ave." The top document is the signature end of the purported Bill's letter; the lower one is a Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen application blank, which has been filled out for approval.

Duplicity.

TRAITOR UNIONIST MAY FACE BLACKMAIL CHARGE.

Used Soldier's Name, It Is Alleged, as Cloak for Bolo Pasha Proffer.

EVIDENCE, it is declared, which will reveal an officer of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen as both a traitor to his organization and the principal in a black-mail plot, with the Pacific Electric as the intended victim, will be laid before the Federal authorities today, it was stated yesterday by those who have been conducting a quiet investigation of the activities of a certain labor "organizer."

For some time a campaign to unseat the platform men of the Pacific Electric has been under way. Shortly after a number of men had been induced to sign application cards for admission to the union, a letter purporting to come from F. A. Bill was received by General Manager McMillan of the Pacific Electric.

After the following preamble: "Before I leave for service with the U.S.A. I wish to get even with an organization which has done me great wrong, and I take this means of doing what I deem my duty to the men employed on your road," the writer says that a certain labor "organizer" is in financial distress, "and I believe if he was approached in the proper manner he could stop these men from joining the order." Added with a pen, the name of the "organizer" having been given in the body of the letter, was "I have found out this man lives on 5th Avenue out in the southwest district."

START INVESTIGATION. An investigation was immediately started in the course of which it developed that F. A. Bill, the purported writer of the letter, had been in Los Angeles two days before the letter was written. He was located in an army camp in the East and given a photograph of the "organizer" letter. He indignantly denied its authenticity, declaring he knew nothing of it, and supported his statement with an affidavit to that effect.

The written portions of the letter were then compared with the known writing of the most prominent mentioned in the letter and the similarity in handwriting was so striking that the services of a handwriting expert were secured. One comparison was with the writing in a Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen application known to have been filled out by the "organizer," in which the "5th Ave." in the written portion of the Bill's letter was found to be line for line the same as a "5th Ave." notation in the application.

EXPERT SAYS. Following this and other comparisons, Milton Carlson, examiner and photographer of questioned documents, made the following report, on which a charge of either blackmail or using the mails in a scheme to defraud, perhaps both, will be based: "I have examined known hand-

Again to Front.

SOUTHWEST MAY SUPPLY COUNTRY WITH NITRATES.

IN DEATH VALLEY, that storehouse of minerals, there is every prospect of the United States government setting up a plant that will furnish the world with a large supply of nitrates to take the place of the Chilean product, which cannot be had in sufficient quantities to supply our needs at the present time owing to the transportation facilities, it was learned here yesterday.

Government experts have been making investigations since last Christmas with remarkable success and the presence of the mineral has been officially confirmed.

On April 21, 1917, Congress, seeing the necessity for getting nitrates from Chile in large quantities, made a big contract with that country for 100,000 tons, for which we were to

pay \$10,000,000. The nitrates was to be sold to the farmers. But the shortage of ships made it impossible for the Department of Agriculture to import from Chile anything like the amount contemplated.

Another mineral "war baby" has been born to the United States. Andrew G. Munn of this city reported yesterday that he has located large quantities of nitrate near the San Bernardino county line, two miles from the Tropic and Tidewater Railroad.

Mr. Munn controls 8000 acres of this land, and every acre has been measured off into twelve-foot squares and has been tested by experts. Mr. Munn states, who says it is exceedingly rich in nitrate. Mr. Munn states that he can place the finished product at Los Angeles Harbor in sufficient quantities to supply the entire United States for much less than is charged by the Chileans.

WILMINGTON PIONEERS GATHER AT REUNION.

First Settlers of Harbor City Hold Picnic at Sycamore Grove.

THERE were kisses, smiles and tears, there were hands that trembled with age laid in blessing on snow-white heads, there were tender memories whispered aloud and the songs of "Auld Lang Syne" were sung again when the Wilmington fifty years ago re-discovered itself yesterday in Sycamore Grove.

For not until yesterday did the pioneers of that little harbor city find out what they have been missing for half a century—an annual reunion. No such reunion had ever been held before and, though the 400 persons present promised themselves to do the same thing over again next year, it is probable that at the next gathering many of the voices heard in speech and song yesterday will not be heard again.

In the remarkable assemblage were at least fifty persons who had passed the three-score-and-ten mile-post and there were about 100 who, by now, have past the half-century mark. Seventy-five automobiles, lined up along the curbing, brought old-timers of Wilmington together from all parts of Southern California and scores of others came on the street cars. There was a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" and a reviving of old friendships that meant more than food and drink to these old-time residents of that happy, hospitable little city founded by Gen. Phineas Banning in 1848.

In the afternoon a programme was given, the speakers' stand being decorated with red, white and blue flowers. The singer of the day was Miss Josephine Nell. The pianist, Quakerette, was Mrs. Messrs. James Raymond, J. H.

HARRY MARTIN IS EXONERATED.

(Continued from First Page.)

See is very satisfied with the results of the investigation. Mr. Stevens' report showed that only in cases of marriages consummated after the Selective Service Act went into effect were affidavits of percentage of unborn children required and that Mr. Martin thought such affidavits proper. The particularly true in cases where registrants sought deferred classification because of illness and epidemic patriotism, it has been possible to withdraw an army of men from civil life for the purpose of strictly military business. Therefore, I believe that our schools should provide the fullest opportunity for the instruction of women, not only in the academic subjects and in nursing and home economy, but also for their training in the fields of commerce, industry and agriculture.

[Signed] WALTER BORDWELL.

BORDWELL IN GOVERNOR RACE

(Continued from First Page.)

Police Judge White has announced his candidacy for judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county. In announcing this promotion he says he will go before the people on the record he has made during his five years and a half service on the police court bench.

Judge White has been a resident of Los Angeles for thirty years. He was graduated from the College of Law of the University of Southern California. During his college career he was a member of the debating team which competed against Cornell and the University of Washington. Since his entrance into public life his oratorical ability has been frequently devoted to patriotic causes. He has been heard often in the interest of Liberty Bonds, Red Cross and War Stamp Savings campaigns.

Appointed police judge to fill the unexpired term of Judge Stone when he was elected Mayor of Los Angeles in 1915, Judge White ran for the office in 1914 and was elected by the largest vote ever accorded a police judge candidate. He polled 54,418 votes.

Judge White instituted the women's court. He removed the handling of women's cases from the usual courts and transferred them to Normal Hill Center, where sessions were held behind closed doors to shield the morality of the city. He surrounded himself with a committee of women who acted as probation officers to aid the wards of the court.

URGENT DEMONSTRATION AT SEDITION TRIAL.

RADICALS ASKED TO CROWD COURT WHEN FAIR ARE ARRANGED.

When Liberator Rivera and Ricardo Mazon come up for trial in the United States District Court on July 15 on a charge of having published seditious editorials in the columns of "Regeneration," local radicals will undertake a novel method of exciting sympathy, if the advice of T. D. Webber, Socialist organizer, is followed.

At a Rivera-Mazon benefit mass meeting and dance in Socialist Hall, last night, Webber advised the radicals to crowd the courtroom to overflowing and make themselves so conspicuous that the court would take official cognizance of their presence.

"The only way to save ourselves from oppression is to save Mazon and Palmer," he declared. "Down in Chicago they are trying 113 I.W.W. for violation of the Espionage Act. If they are guilty then, every one of the 250,000 I.W.W.'s in this country are guilty of the same thing."

Raul Palma, recently on trial here for murder, made a lively speech in which he characterized a certain United States judge as "the meanest man I ever saw."

GOVERNOR TALKS TO METHODISTS ON WAR.

Gov. Stephens addressed an audience of 1200 people last night at the Lincoln-avenue Methodist Church, on "Patriotism and the War." He urged the loyal support of the War Savings societies which are at present conducting a Thrift Stamp drive.

"Germany must be overwhelmingly defeated to assure a permanent peace and it is a question of whether we are willing to pay the price in human life—not a matter of mere dollars and cents," said Gov. Stephens, in part.

SAVE THE WHEAT says the food administration. EAT POST TOASTIES

THE DELICIOUS CORN FOOD - Bobby.

GRAUMAN'S

MILLION DOLLAR THEATRE

Broadway at Third

Most Beautiful Temple of the Cinema

PROGRAM ONE WEEK ONLY Starts Monday, June 24, 1918

1. OVERTURE—GRAUMAN'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—"Pagliacci," by Leoncavallo.
2. GRAUMAN'S EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY
These educational and scenic bits of celluloid are carefully chosen from the very latest selected screen versions.
3. "YOUR MOTHER IS THINKING OF YOU," played by JESSE CRAWFORD, Organist.
4. GRAUMAN'S COMEDY
A jocular bit of celluloid flickering off feet after feet of humor.
5. The Wonderful Knabe Amples Reproducing Piano—Superbly demonstrating masterpieces as the masters played them.
6. GRAUMAN'S PICTORIAL WEEKLY
Compiled especially by the management from the four current issues of Mutual and Gaumont Weeklies.
7. HANA SHIMOZUMI, the celebrated Japanese Prima Donna, aptly called the "Japanese Nightingale," in selected numbers.
8. "DRIGO'S SERENADE," sung by CARLO BRAVO, operatic tenor, formerly of the Lombardi Opera Company.
9. Grauman's presents the Paramount Photoplay

MARGUERITE CLARK

IN PRUNELLA

A Paramount Picture

Continuous Performance from 11:15 A.M. to 10:15 P.M.
Matinee every day at 2:15 and 2:50—Evening at 7:15, 7:25 and 9:15.

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Hams and Bacon

BUY FOOD on FOOD VALUE

You can save money on your food expenditures without losing food value, simply by substituting Puritan Hams and Bacon for chicken and other meats of lower food value.

Puritan Hams would have to cost six times as much as broiler, chickens before they would be as expensive, considering the relative food values of ham and chicken.

Buy Puritan Hams and Bacon and enjoy their tenderness and delicious flavor while availing yourself of their exceptional nutritive properties. "The Taste Tells."

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Made in Los Angeles, 803-811 Macy St.
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